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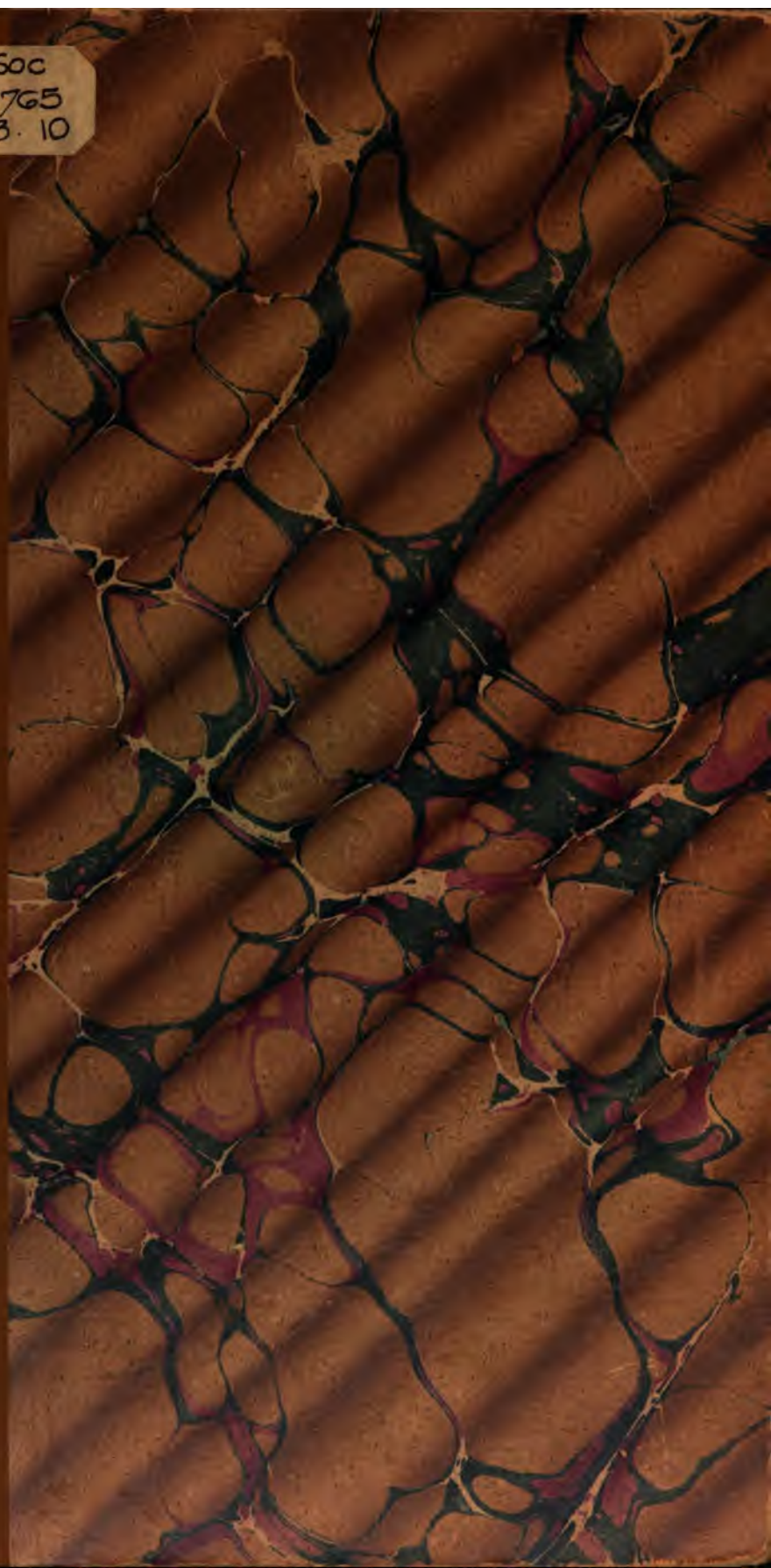
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CHARTER OF N.Y. JUVENILE ASYLUM - 1855

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FROM

*The N. Y. Juvenile Asylum
through
Ebenezer Wright*

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FROM

*The N. Y. Juvenile Asylum
through
Ebenezer Wright*

CHARTER AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

New - York Juvenile Asylum.

TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS,

AND THE

BY-LAWS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The New York Juvenile Asylum is located at 175th Street, near Tenth Avenue, and west of High Bridge. Its "House of Reception" is at No. 71 Twelfth Street, near Sixth Avenue.

NEW-YORK :
PRINTED BY A. J. BRADY,
No. 24 BEEKMAN STREET.

1859.

Soe 2765.43.10

1862, Feb. 18.

*Gift of
The N. Y. Juvenile Asylum
through
Ebenezer Wright,
Supt. House Reception.*

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE

THE NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

PASSED JUNE 30, 1851. "Three-fifths being present."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. Robert B. Minturn, Myndert Van Schaick, Robert M. Stratton, Solomon Jenner, Albert Gilbert, Stewart Brown Francis R. Tillou, David S. Kennedy, Joseph B. Collins, Benjamin F. Butler, Isaac T. Hopper, Charles Partridge, Luther Bradish, Christopher Y. Wemple, Charles O'Connor, John D Russ, John Duer, Peter Cooper, Apollos R. Wetmore, Frederick S. Winston, James Kelly, Silas C. Herring, Rensselaer N. Havens, John W. Edmonds, and their associates, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "The New York Juvenile Asylum," and by that name shall have the powers which, by the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes are declared to belong to corporations ; and shall be capable of taking by purchase or devise, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use and purposes of said corporation ; but such real estate shall not exceed the yearly value of twenty thousand dollars, nor be applied to any other purposes than those for which this corporation is created.

§ 2. The objects of this corporation are to receive and take charge of such children, between the ages of five and fourteen years, as may be voluntarily entrusted to them by their parents or guardians, or committed to their charge by competent authority, and provide for their support ; and to afford them the means, of moral, intellectual, and industrial education.

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CHARTER AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

New - York Juvenile Asylum.

TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS,

AND THE

BY-LAWS OF THE INSTITUTION.

~~22~~ The New York Juvenile Asylum is located at 176th Street, near Tenth Avenue, and west of High Bridge. Its "House of Reception" is at No. 71 Twelfth Street, near Sixth Avenue.

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The N. Y. Juvenile Asylum
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AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE

THE NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

PASSED JUNE 30, 1851. "Three-fifths being present."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. Robert B. Minturn, Myndert Van Schaick, Robert M. Stratton, Solomon Jenner, Albert Gilbert, Stewart Brown Francis R. Tillou, David S. Kennedy, Joseph B. Collins, Benjamin F. Butler, Isaac T. Hopper, Charles Partridge, Luther Bradish, Christopher Y. Wemple, Charles O'Connor, John D Russ, John Duer, Peter Cooper, Apollos R. Wetmore, Frederick S. Winston, James Kelly, Silas C. Herring, Rensselaer N. Havens, John W. Edmonds, and their associates, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "The New York Juvenile Asylum," and by that name shall have the powers which, by the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes are declared to belong to corporations ; and shall be capable of taking by purchase or devise, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use and purposes of said corporation ; but such real estate shall not exceed the yearly value of twenty thousand dollars, nor be applied to any other purposes than those for which this corporation is created.

§ 2. The objects of this corporation are to receive and take charge of such children, between the ages of five and fourteen years, as may be voluntarily entrusted to them by their parents or guardians, or committed to their charge by competent authority, and provide for their support ; and to afford them the means, of moral, intellectual, and industrial education.

§ 3. The estate and concerns of said corporation shall be managed and conducted by a board of directors, of which board the mayor and presidents of the boards of aldermen and assistants, and of the board of governors of the almshouse and prison department of the city of New York, for the time being, shall be ex-officio members, in addition to twenty-four other persons, hereinafter provided for, which board of directors shall perform the duties required of them by virtue of this act, without any compensation for their services; and the twenty-four persons named in the first section of this act shall constitute a part of the first board of directors, and shall be divided by lot into three classes of eight each: and the first class shall hold their offices respectively until the second Monday of January, which shall be in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three; and the second class shall hold their offices respectively until the second Monday of January, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four; and the third class shall hold their offices respectively until the second Monday of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

§ 4. To supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of the eight directors, included in the first class, eight directors shall be elected on the second Monday of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, by the members of the said corporation, that is, by the directors and such other persons as may have contributed fifty dollars at any one time, or three dollars within the year, to the funds of said corporation. This election shall take place under the direction of three inspectors, to be appointed by the board of directors, and who shall give notice of the time and place of holding such election, by publishing the same in two daily newspapers of the city of New York, for at least two days next preceding said election. The term of office of the eight directors thus elected, shall commence on the second Monday of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and the said directors so elected, shall hold their offices respectively for three years. Annually thereafter, there shall be elected in the same manner, the same number of eight directors, who shall enter upon and hold their offices for three years, as herein above

provided in regard to the eight directors elected to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of office of the first class of said directors. The board of directors shall have the power, and it shall be their duty to fill all vacancies that may occur in their own body from any cause whatever, and the person so elected to fill a vacancy shall hold his office for the unexpired term of his immediate predecessor in office.

§ 5. At all the meetings of the board of directors, eight members shall constitute a quorum, for the transaction of ordinary business ; but no purchase or conveyance of real estate, nor removal from or appointment to office shall be made, without a quorum of at least thirteen directors.

§ 6. The corporation hereby created, shall, so soon as may be practicable, procure within the city and county of New York, suitable building sites and lands, and erect and maintain thereon an asylum for such children, as under this act, the regulations to be adopted by the board of directors, and the laws of the state and city of New York, may be intrusted or committed to the care and management of the said corporation ; such asylum shall embrace the buildings necessary for the comfortable accommodation of the children therein ; for their instruction, moral, intellectual, and industrial ; and for their general treatment in such manner as may best promote their welfare, and most fully accomplish the beneficent designs and objects of the said corporation ; and until such building sites and lands shall be procured, and the permanent buildings of the asylum thereon erected and completed for use, the corporation may procure, within the city and county aforesaid, [such temporary accommodation as may be necessary for its purposes.

§ 7. The said corporation may receive and take under its care and management :

1. Children between five and fourteen years of age, who, by the consent in writing, of their parents or guardians, shall be voluntarily surrendered and entrusted to it.

2. Children between five and fourteen years of age, who may be committed to the charge of the corporation, by order of any magistrate or magistrates of the city and county of New York, as hereinafter provided.

§ 8. Children intrusted to this corporation by the voluntary act of their parents or guardians, shall be deemed to be in the lawful charge and custody of the said corporation; and such surrender shall be evidenced by a writing in form substantially as follows, viz. :

" I, A. B., (father, mother, or guardian, as the case may be) of C. D., (a boy or girl) aged years, born in do hereby surrender and intrust to " The New York Juvenile Asylum," for the period of years, the entire charge, management, and control of the said C. D., and do hereby assign to and invest the said corporation with the same powers and control over the said C. D., as those of which I am possessed."

IN PRESENCE OF

§ 9. Whenever any child above the age of five and under the age of fourteen years, shall be brought by any policeman of the city of New York, before the mayor or recorder, or any alderman or other magistrate of the said city, upon the allegation that such child was found in any way, street, highway, or public place in said city, in the circumstances of want and suffering, or abandonment, exposure or neglect, or of beggary, specified or defined in the eighteenth section of the act entitled " an act relative to the powers of the common council of the city of New York, and the police and criminal courts of said city," passed January 23, 1833, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of such magistrate, by competent testimony, that such child is embraced within the said section, and it shall further appear to the satisfaction of such magistrate by competent testimony, or by the examination of the child, that by reason of the neglect, habitual drunkenness, or other vicious habits of the parents or other lawful guardian of such child, it is a proper object for the care and instruction of this corporation, such magistrate, instead of committing such child to the almshouse of said city, or such other place, if any, as may have been provided by the common council thereof, in his discretion by warrant in writing under and, may commit such child to this corporation, to be and

remain under the guardianship of its directors, until therefrom discharged in manner prescribed by law ; such commitment shall be by warrant in substance as follows :

To A. B., one of the policemen of the city of New York :
 You are hereby commanded to take charge of A. B., a child under the age of fourteen and above the age of five years, who has been proved to me by competent evidence to be embraced within the eighteenth section of the act entitled "an act relative to the powers of the common council of the city of New York, and the police and criminal courts of said city," approved January 23, 1833, and who also appears to my satisfaction to be a proper object for the care and instruction of the corporation created by an act entitled "an act to incorporate The New York Juvenile Asylum," passed 1851, and to deliver the said child without delay to the said corporation at its House of Reception in this city ; and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Dated this day of 18 .

But no variance from the preceding form shall be deemed material, provided it shall sufficiently appear upon the face of the warrant that the child is committed by the magistrate in the exercise of the powers given him by this act.

§ 10. Any order so made by any such magistrate, shall be executed by any policeman to whom it shall be delivered by the magistrate, by conveying the child therein named to the House of Reception, to be established by this corporation, and such child shall be detained in such House of Reception until discharged or removed therefrom, in the manner hereinafter provided.

§ 11. Immediately upon the making of any such order, the magistrate making the same shall deliver to a policeman of the city a notice in writing addressed to the father of such child, if its father be living and resident within the city ; and if not, then to its mother, if she be living and so resident ; and if there be no father or mother of such child resident within the city, then addressed to the lawful guardian of such child, if any, or to the person with whom, according to the examination of the child

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*The N. Y. Juvenile Asylum
through
Ebenezer Wright*

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CHARTER AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

New-York Juvenile Asylum.

TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS,

AND THE

BY-LAWS OF THE INSTITUTION.

~~23~~ The New York Juvenile Asylum is located at 176th Street, near Tenth Avenue, and west of High Bridge. Its "House of Reception" is at No. 71 Twelfth Street, near Sixth Avenue.

NEW-YORK :

PRINTED BY A. J. BRADY,
No. 24 BEEKMAN STREET.

1859.

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1862, Feb. 18.

Gift of
The N. Y. Juvenile Asylum
through
Ebenezer Wright,
Supt. House Recitation.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE

THE NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

PASSED JUNE 30, 1851. "Three-fifths being present."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. Robert B. Minturn, Myndert Van Schaick, Robert M. Stratton, Solomon Jenner, Albert Gilbert, Stewart Brown Francis R. Tillou, David S. Kennedy, Joseph B. Collins, Benjamin F. Butler, Isaac T. Hopper, Charles Partridge, Luther Bradish, Christopher Y. Wemple, Charles O'Connor, John D Russ, John Duer, Peter Cooper, Apollos R. Wetmore, Frederick S. Winston, James Kelly, Silas C. Herring, Rensselaer N. Havens, John W. Edmonds, and their associates, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "The New York Juvenile Asylum," and by that name shall have the powers which, by the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes are declared to belong to corporations ; and shall be capable of taking by purchase or devise, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use and purposes of said corporation ; but such real estate shall not exceed the yearly value of twenty thousand dollars, nor be applied to any other purposes than those for which this corporation is created.

§ 2. The objects of this corporation are to receive and take charge of such children, between the ages of five and fourteen years, as may be voluntarily entrusted to them by their parents or guardians, or committed to their charge by competent authority, and provide for their support ; and to afford them the means, of moral, intellectual, and industrial education.

AMENDMENT,

PASSED July 18, 1853.—(Three-fifths being present.)

AN ACT to Amend "An Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum, passed June 30, 1851."

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. The sixth section of chapter three hundred and thirty-two of the laws of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, being an act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum, passed June 30, 1851, is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

§ 6. The corporation hereby created may, so soon as may be practicable, procure suitable building sites and lands, and erect and maintain thereon an asylum for such children as under this act, the regulations to be adopted by the Board of Directors and the laws of the State and city of New-York, may be entrusted or committed to the care and management of the said corporation. Such asylum shall embrace the buildings necessary for the comfortable accommodation of the children therein, for the instruction, moral, intellectual and industrial, and for their general treatment in such manner as may best promote their welfare and most fully accomplish the beneficent designs and objects of the said corporation ; and until such building sites and lands shall be procured, and the permanent building of the asylum thereon erected and completed for use, the corporation may procure such temporary accommodations as may be necessary for its purpose.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT to Amend an Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum," passed June 30, 1851.

PASSED April 17, 1854.—(Three-fifths being present.)

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. The seventh, ninth, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth sections of chapter three hundred and thirty-two of the Laws of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, being an act to incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum, passed June 30, 1851, are hereby amended so as to read as follows :

§ 2. The objects of this corporation are to receive and take charge of such children, between the ages of seven and fourteen years, as may be voluntarily entrusted to them by their parents or guardians or committed to their charge by competent authority, and provide for their support, and to afford them the means of moral, intellectual and industrial education.

§ 7. The said corporation may receive and take under its care and management :

1. Children between seven and fourteen years of age, who, by the consent in writing of their parents or guardians, shall be voluntarily surrendered and entrusted to it.

2. Children between seven and fourteen years of age who may be committed to the charge of the corporation by order of any magistrate or magistrates of the city and county of New-York, as hereinafter provided.

§ 9. Whenever any child above the age of seven and under the age of fourteen years shall be brought by any policeman of the city of New-York before the mayor or recorder or any alderman or other magistrate of the said city, upon the allegation that such child was found in any way, street, highway, or public place in said city, in the circumstances of want and suffering, or abandonment, exposure or neglect, or of beggary, specified or defined in the eighteenth section of the act entitled "An act relative to the powers of the common council of the

city of New-York and the police and criminal courts of said city, passed January 23, 1833, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of such magistrate, by competent testimony, that such child is embraced within the said section, and it shall further appear to the satisfaction of such magistrate, by competent testimony or by the examination of the child, that by reason of the neglect, habitual drunkenness or other vicious habits of the parents or other lawful guardian of such child, it is a proper object for the care and instruction of this corporation, such magistrate, instead of committing such child to the alms-house of said city or such other place, if any, as may have been provided by the common council thereof, in his discretion, by warrant in writing under his hand, may commit such child to this corporation, to be and remain under the guardianship of its directors until therefrom discharged in manner prescribed by law ; such commitment shall be by warrant, in substance as follows :

To A. B., one of the policemen of the city of New-York :
 You are hereby commanded to take charge of A. B., a child under the age of fourteen and above the age of seven years, who has been proved to me, by competent evidence, to be embraced within the eighteenth section of the act entitled "An act relative to the powers of the common council of the city of New-York and the police and criminal courts of said city," approved January 23, 1833, and who also appears to my satisfaction to be a proper object for the care and instruction of the corporation created by an act entitled "An act to incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum," passed June 30, 1851, and to deliver the said child without delay to the said corporation at its house of reception in this city, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Dated this day of , 18 .

§ 11. Immediately upon the making of any such order, the magistrate making the same shall deliver to a policeman of the city, especially detailed for that service, a notice in writing addressed to the father of such child, if its father be living and resident within the city, and if not, then to its mother if she be living and so resident, and if there be no father or mother of

such child resident within the city, then addressed to the lawful guardian of such child, if any, or to the person with whom, according to the examination of the child and the testimony, if any, received by such magistrate, such child shall reside, in which notice the party to whom the same is addressed shall be informed of the commitment of such child to the House of Reception of this corporation, and shall be notified that unless taken therefrom in the manner prescribed by law within ten days after the service of such notice, the child therein named will be committed to the asylum of this corporation.

§ 12. Such notice shall be served by the policeman detailed for that service, by delivering the same to the party to whom it shall have been addressed, personally, or by leaving it with some person of sufficient age, at the place of residence or business of such party; and it shall be the duty of such policeman immediately to report the fact, and the time and manner of such service, to the magistrate, and enter in a book to be provided for that purpose and kept at the House Reception of the New-York Juvenile Asylum the fact of having served such notice, the time and manner of such service, and the fact thus recorded shall in all cases be evidence of the proper service of such notice.

§ 25. The board of directors of the said corporation shall, on or before the fourth Monday of January, in each and every year, make a detailed report to the Legislature of the State and to the common council of the city of New-York of the whole number of children received into the asylum during the year, specifying their sex, place of nativity, age, residence, health at the time of admission, state of education, religious instruction, whether their parents are living or dead, temperate or intemperate, the time devoted to instruction, the nature and amount of punishment, the cases of disease, the number apprenticed or who shall have escaped, died or been restored to parents or guardians or returned to the committing magistrate during the year, and also such information as they may have received of those who have been bound out or apprenticed, as well as the facts generally in relation to the performance of their duties, also their industrial occupations, with their results, the receipts

and expenditures and financial condition of the corporation and its general operations, with their results.

§ 28. In each and every year thereafter the said Board of Supervisors shall, in the same manner, levy and collect by tax, and pay over to the said New-York Juvenile Asylum for the uses and purposes thereof, a sum not exceeding sixty dollars per annum, and proportionally for any fraction of a year, for each child which, by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall be entrusted or committed to the said asylum from the city and county of New-York, and shall be supported and instructed therein ; but the sum to be collected and paid by the said Board of Supervisors for each child so received, supported and taught in said asylum shall in no case exceed the lowest cost of support and government of a child of the same age in any of the public institutions at present under the care of the ten governors of the alms-house and prison department of the said city ; the moneys so to be received from the said board of supervisors, together with all moneys raised by the said New-York Juvenile Asylum, to be applied to the payment of the current expenses and for the perfect establishment and general support of the said asylum.

§ 29. Whenever any child, properly chargeable upon the fund placed by law at the disposal of the commissioners of emigration, shall, agreeably to the provisions of this act, be received, supported and instructed in the said New-York Juvenile Asylum, the said corporation shall be entitled to receive therefor from that fund sixty dollars per annum, and proportionally for any fraction of a year, for every such child so received, supported and instructed in said asylum ; but in no case shall the sum so received exceed the lowest expense to the city and county of New-York of a child of the same age in any of the public institutions under the charge of the ten governors of the alms-house and prison department of the said city and county.

AMENDMENT,

PASSED March 27, 1856. "Three-fifths being present."

AN ACT to Amend "An Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum, passed June 30, 1851."

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. To provide the pecuniary means for the completion of the necessary buildings of the New-York Juvenile Asylum, and to aid in furnishing said buildings and in defraying the expenses thereof, whenever it shall be proved to the Board of Supervisors of the city and county of New-York, by the affidavit or affirmation of the President and Secretary of the said Asylum, that in addition to the sum specified in section twenty seven of "An Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum," passed June 30, 1851, the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, in money or approved securities, have, by voluntary subscriptions or otherwise, been raised for the purposes of said Asylum, the said Board of Supervisors may, in their discretion, raise and collect a like sum of twenty thousand dollars, by tax upon the real and personal property of said city and county, to be so levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the contingent charges and expenses of the said city and county are levied and collected. Such moneys so raised by the said New-York Juvenile Asylum, and the said Board of Supervisors, to be together expended by said corporation in completing the necessary buildings, in furnishing the same and in defraying other necessary expenses of said Asylum.

§ 2. Whenever, after careful and diligent search and inquiry, the policeman, whose duty it was to serve the notice described in the eleventh section of the Act hereby amended, shall not have found either the father, mother, legal guardian or person with whom according to the examination of the child and the testimony, if any, received by such magistrate, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the House of Reception to cause

the following notice, with the proper blanks inserted, to be posted up in a conspicuous place in the police station house nearest the alleged residence of the child, viz :

NOTICE.—This is to certify that _____ a child of
about the age of _____ years, _____ hair, _____ eyes,
complexion, _____ in height, and said to be of _____ descent
was on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, committed by
to the House of Reception of the New-York Juvenile Asylum
No. _____ West Thirteenth Street, and that after careful search
and inquiry made by _____ neither the parents, legal
guardians, or persons with whom said _____ is alleged to
have resided, can be found.

NEW-YORK, 8 Superintendent.

And the posting of said notice, as above required, shall be deemed as equivalent to having been duly served on the parent or guardian with whom the child was alleged to have resided, in cases where they or either of them could be found.

AN ACT in Relation to the New-York Juvenile Asylum.

Passed March 25, 1858. "Three of this being present."

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. The twenty-eighth section of the Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum," passed June 30, 1851, is hereby amended, and shall read as follows, viz. :

§ 28. In each and every year thereafter the said Board of Supervisors shall in the same manner levy and collect by tax and pay over to the said New-York Juvenile Asylum, for the uses and purposes thereof, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars per annum, and proportionally for any fraction of a year, for each child, which, by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, shall be entrusted or committed to the said Asylum

from the city and county of New-York, and shall be supported and instructed therein; but the sum to be paid by the said Board of Supervisors, for each child so received, supported, and taught, shall, in no case, exceed the lowest cost of support and government of a child of the same age in any of the public institutions at present under the care of the Ten Governors of the Alms House and prisons department of the said city. The moneys so to be received from the said Board of Supervisors, together with all other moneys raised by the said New-York Juvenile Asylum, to be applied to the payment of the current expenses, and for the perfect establishment and general support of the said Asylum.

§ 2. To provide the pecuniary means for the purchase of land, and the erection of a House of Reception for the New-York Juvenile Asylum, and to aid in furnishing said building and in defraying the expenses thereof, whenever it shall be proved to the Board of Supervisors of the city and county of New-York, by the affirmation or affidavit of the President and Secretary of the said Asylum, that in addition to the sum specified in section twenty-seven of "An Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum," passed June 30, 1851, and also in addition to the further sum specified in section one of "An Act to amend an Act to Incorporate the New-York Juvenile Asylum," passed March 27, 1856, the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, in money or approved securities, have by voluntary subscriptions or otherwise, been raised for the purposes of said Asylum, the said Board of Supervisors may, in their discretion, raise and collect a like sum of twenty thousand dollars by tax upon the real and personal property of the said city and county, to be so levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the contingent charges and expenses are levied and collected; provided, however, that if any balance of the sum of forty thousand dollars levied and collected for the year 1857, by the said Board in pursuance of the twenty-eighth section of the Act of June 30, 1851, incorporating the said Asylum, shall yet remain unexpended, then it shall be lawful for the said Board to direct such unexpended balance of said

moneys to be immediately paid to the said Asylum on account of the sum of twenty thousand dollars authorized by this Act ; and in such case only so much as shall yet remain of the said last mentioned sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be levied and collected by virtue thereof. All such moneys so to be raised by the said New York Juvenile Asylum, and to be paid, or levied and collected by the said Board, to be together expended by the said New York Juvenile Asylum for the purpose specified in the first clause of this section.

§ 3. This Act shall take effect immediately.

EXTRACT from the Revised Statutes, Part I. Chap. XVIII. Title III. (1 R. S. 4th Ed. p. 1172), as to General Powers of Corporations.

§ 1. Every Corporation, as such, has power—

1. To have succession by its corporate name, for the period limited in its charter ; and, when no period is limited, perpetually:
2. To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity :
3. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure :
4. To hold, purchase and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in its charter :
5. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation :
6. To make by-laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the management of its property, the regulation of its affairs, and for the transfer of its stock.

§ 2. The powers enumerated in the preceding section shall vest in every Corporation that shall hereafter be created, although they may not be specified in its charter, or in the act under which it shall be incorporated.

§ 3. In addition to the powers enumerated in the first section of this title, and to those expressly given in its charter, or in the

act under which it is or shall be incorporated, no corporation shall possess or exercise any corporate powers, except such as shall be necessary to the exercise of the powers so enumerated and given.

AN ACT to allow the Trustees, Directors, or Managers of incorporated Asylums, to bind out orphans or indigent children surrendered to their care.

PASSED April 5, 1855.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

§ 1. The trustees, directors, or managers of any incorporated orphan asylum, may bind out any orphan or indigent child, if a male, under the age of twenty-one years, or if a female, under the age of eighteen years, which has been or shall be surrendered to the care and custody of said society by the parent or guardian thereof, or placed therein by the superintendent of the poor of the county, or the overseers of the poor of any city or town in the county within which said asylum is located, to be clerks, apprentices or servants, until such child, if a male, shall be twenty-one years old, or if a female, shall be eighteen years old, which binding shall be as effectual as if such child had bound himself with the consent of his father.

§ 2. In case of the death of the father of any indigent child, or in case the father shall have abandoned his family or neglected to provide for them, the mother shall be the guardian of said child for the purpose of surrendering the said child to the care and custody of said society ; and in case of the death of both parents, the mayor of the city within which the said asylum may be located, shall be *ex-officio* the guardian of said child, for the purpose of enabling said trustees, managers or directors, to bind out such child.

§ 3. The provisions of sections eight, nine and ten, of article first of title fourth of chapter eight of part second of the revised statutes, shall apply to all cases of binding under this act.

EXTRACT from the Revised Statutes, Part II., Chap. VIII, Title 4, Article 1, §§ 8, 9, 10. Referred to in § 3 of the Act of April 5, 1855.

§ 8. The age of every infant so bound shall be inserted in the indentures, and shall be taken to be the true age, without further proof thereof; and whenever any public officers are authorized to execute any indentures, or their consent is required to the validity of the same, it shall be their duty to inform themselves fully of the infant's age.

§ 9. Every sum of money paid or agreed for, with or in relation to, the binding out of any clerk or apprentice, shall be inserted in the indentures.

§ 10. Whenever any child shall be bound out by the county superintendents of the poor of any county, or by the overseers of the poor of any city or town, the indentures shall contain an agreement on the part of the person to whom such child shall be bound, that he will cause such child to be instructed to read and write, and, if a male, will cause him to be instructed in the general rules of arithmetic; and every such indenture shall also contain an agreement, that the master will give to such apprentice at the expiration of his or her service, a new Bible.

AN ACT to Provide for the Care and Instruction of Idle and Truant Children.

Passed April 12, 1858.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. If any child, between the age of five and fourteen years, having sufficient bodily health and mental capacity to attend the public schools, shall be found wandering in the streets or lanes of any city or incorporated village, idle and truant, without any lawful occupation, any justice of the peace, police magistrates, or justices of the district courts, in the City of New York, on complaint thereof by any citizen on oath, shall cause such child to be brought before him for examination, and shall also cause the pa-

rent, guardian, or master of such child, if he or she have any, to be notified to attend such examination. And if, on such examination, the complaint shall be satisfactorily established, such justice shall require the parent, guardian or master, to enter into an engagement in writing, to the corporate authorities of the city or village, that he will restrain such child from so wandering about, will keep him or her on his own premises, or in some lawful occupation, and will cause such child to be sent to some school at least four months in each year, until he or she becomes fourteen years old. And such justice may, in his discretion, require security for the faithful performance of such engagement. If such child has no parent, guardian, or master, or none can be found, or if such parent, guardian, or master refuse or neglect, within a reasonable time, to enter into such engagement, and to give such security, if required, such justice shall, by warrant under his hand, commit such child to such place as shall be provided for his or her reception, as hereinafter directed.

§ 2. If such engagement be habitually or intentionally violated, an action may be brought thereon, by the overseers of the poor, or either of them, of such city or village, in the name of the corporate authorities thereof, and on proof of such habitual or intentional violation, the plaintiff shall recover therein a penalty of not more than fifty dollars with costs. And thereupon, the magistrate or court, before whom such recovery shall be had, shall by warrant commit such child to the place so provided for his or her reception, as aforesaid.

§ 3. The corporate authorities of every city and incorporated village shall provide some suitable place for the reception of every child that may be so committed, and for the employment of such child in some useful occupation, and his or her proper support and clothing. Every child so received shall be kept in such place until discharged by the overseers of the poor, or the commissioners of the almshouse of such city or village, and may be bound out as an apprentice by them or either of them, with the consent of any justice of the peace, or any of the aldermen of the city, or any trustee of the incorporated village where he may be, in the same manner, for the same periods, and subject to the same provisions, in all respects, as are contained in the first article and

fourth title of the eighth chapter and second part of the revised statutes, with respect to children whose parents have become chargeable on any city or town.

§ 4. The expenses of providing and maintaining such place for the reception, clothing, support and instruction of such children shall be defrayed in the same manner as charges for the support of paupers, chargeable upon such city or village; and the corporate authorities of every city and village shall certify to the board of supervisors of the county, at their annual meetings, the amount necessary for said purposes, which amount the said supervisors shall cause to be levied and collected as part of the taxes for the support of the poor, chargeable to such city or village.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of all police officers and constables, who shall find any child in the condition described in the first section of this act, to make complaint to a justice of the peace, as provided in the said section.

§ 6. The fees of justices for services performed under this act shall be the same as allowed by law in cases of vagrancy, and shall be paid by the city or village in which they were rendered.

§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT in Relation to Orphan and Destitute Children.

Passed March 2, 1857.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§ 1. It shall be lawful for the superintendents of the poor, in counties in which there shall be no orphan asylum, and the overseers of the poor of towns in such counties, to place the children, chargeable to and supported at the expense of such counties or towns, in any incorporated orphan asylum in any county of the State, upon such terms as shall be agreed upon with the managers or trustees of said asylum, at the proper expense of the counties or towns to which they are properly chargeable.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the managers of every orphan asylum, or other institution authorized to receive and bind out orphan or destitute children, to provide and keep always open for the

inspection of all desiring to examine it, a book, in which shall be registered the names, age and parentage, as near as the same can be ascertained, of all children committed to their care or received into such institution, in which book or register shall also be written the time such child left the institution, and if bound out or otherwise placed out at service, or on trial, the name and occupation of the person with whom it is so placed, and his or her place of residence ; the managers shall have no power to bind out any person mentioned in the first section.

§ 3. All the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and fifty-five shall apply to the children provided for in this act.

BY-LAWS
OF THE
NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

ARTICLE I.

The meeting of the Corporation for the election of Directors shall be held on the second Monday of January in each year, and the annual meeting of the Board of Directors for the election of officers shall be held on the first Wednesday thereafter, at such hour and place as the Board shall determine. Stated meetings of the Board shall also be held on the Wednesday next after the first Tuesday in each month. Special meetings thereof shall be called by the President, on the written request of any three Directors; the object must, however be stated in the call therefor, and no other business shall be acted upon except by unanimous consent.

ARTICLE II.

At all meetings of the Board of Directors, eight members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business, but no purchase or conveyance of real estate, or appointment or removal of Superintendents, can be made without a quorum of at least thirteen Directors.

ARTICLE III.

At all stated meetings of the Board, the usual Order of Business shall be as follows, viz.:

1. Reading and Approving the Minutes.

2. Reports or Communications from Officers of the Board and of the Asylum.
3. Reports from Standing Committees.
4. Reports from Special Committees.
5. Unfinished Business.
6. Special Orders.
7. New Business.

ARTICLE IV.

The Officers of the Corporation shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be severally elected by ballot at the Annual Meeting of Directors, and shall hold their offices for one year, and until others are elected in their places. At the same meeting there shall also be elected by ballot, the following Standing Committees :

1. A Committee on Finance.
2. " " Supplies.
3. " " Indenturing.
4. " " Visiting.
5. " " Buildings and Repairs.

Each Committee to consist of three Members excepting the Committees on Visiting and Indenturing, which may each be increased to six. They shall perform their appropriate duties under such Rules and Regulations as may be suggested by the Board, and make a monthly report of their doings. The President shall be, *ex-officio*, a member of every Standing Committee.

ARTICLE V.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Corporation and Board of Directors, preserve order, decide questions of order subject to appeal, appoint Special Committees unless otherwise ordered, call Special Meetings of the Board of Directors, apply for, and receive from the Comptroller, all moneys due from the city to this Corporation, and cause the same to be paid over to the Treasurer. In case of the absence of the President, or his inability to perform these duties, the Vice Presidents, in their

order, shall assume them ; and in case of their absence or inability, a President *pro. tem.* shall be appointed by the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

The Secretary shall have charge of the Charter, Seal and Records, attend all meetings of the Board, and keep accurate minutes of its proceedings, which, when approved, shall be recorded. He shall file and preserve all reports and communications, notify the Directors two days previous to each meeting, and also notify all Committees of their appointments, and the objects thereof. The members of the Board shall have free access at all reasonable times to all the papers, books and records of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII.

The Treasurer shall have charge of, and be responsible for all deeds, contracts and securities, and all moneys belonging to the Corporation, from whatever source derived, and shall deposit the said moneys, and keep the same on deposit until properly disbursed, in such Bank or Trust Company as may be ordered by the Directors, and the account thereof shall be kept in the name of "the New York Juvenile Asylum." He shall also keep a book, in which all receipts and disbursements shall be entered. No money shall be drawn out of Bank except on the check of the Treasurer, countersigned by the President, or in his absence or inability, by one of the Vice-Presidents, or President *pro tem.* The Treasurer shall at each stated meeting submit a concise exhibit of the funds and securities of the Corporation, particularly stating the receipts and disbursements of the preceding month.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee shall aid the Treasurer in managing the funds of the Corporation. No bill shall be paid without their approval, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

ARTICLE IX.

THE COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES.

The Committee on Supplies shall either make or authorize all purchases of provisions, stores, and other articles required for the institution. The original or duplicate bills shall be sent with the goods, and be examined by the proper Superintendent, and if correct, he shall enter them in a book to be kept for that purpose, and place his signature of approval on each bill; and on the first of each month each Superintendent shall send said bills with a schedule thereof, and the Pay Roll of wages, to the Committee on Supplies, who shall examine it, and if correct, affix on each bill their signature of approval; and after entering the same in full on their book of purchases, shall send the same to the Finance Committee for their order, to be paid by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE X.

THE COMMITTEE ON INDENTURING.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet as often as once in two weeks, and examine the commitments and admissions of the children, and see that each child has been committed by a proper precept, or surrendered in due form, and is of legal age; and that no child has been discharged without the written authority of a magistrate, or of the Indenturing Committee. It shall cause inquiry to be made into the history, character, learning and condition of the pupils, and see that such history, and a memorandum of such commitment or surrender are recorded. It shall also inquire into the character and fitness of all persons proposing to take an apprentice, decide on such applications, and execute all agreements of indenture, and procure and retain on file duplicates of the same, and also certificates of the filing or recording thereof, in the proper offices, whenever such filing or recording shall be necessary or proper under the laws of the State in which such apprentice relation may be contracted. It shall moreover keep itself advised of the state and condition of the pupils who are apprenticed, through a semi-annual correspondence

(and oftener if necessary) with both master and apprentice, and with personal interviews when practicable. It shall decide on all applications for discharge, and shall cause a record to be kept of all children discharged or apprenticed, in such manner as to show the age of the child, the time and manner of its commitment or surrender, the time and manner of contracting the apprentice relation or of its discharge, where and with whom it may be indentured, and the condition of the child during each year of its minority while under indenture.

ARTICLE XI.

THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

The Visiting Committee shall have a general supervision both of the Asylum and House of Reception, and shall advise and direct the Superintendents in managing their respective departments. It shall so apportion its labors as to secure the weekly visitation both of the Asylum and House of Reception, in all their departments internally and externally, including the buildings and grounds; it shall especially acquaint itself with the health, education, employments, recreations, discipline, punishments, lodgings, rations, and general treatment of the children—also the manner in which the officers respectively discharge their duties, and so advise and assist the Superintendents in conducting the several departments, as shall best promote the harmony and usefulness of the institution.

ARTICLE XII.

THE COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

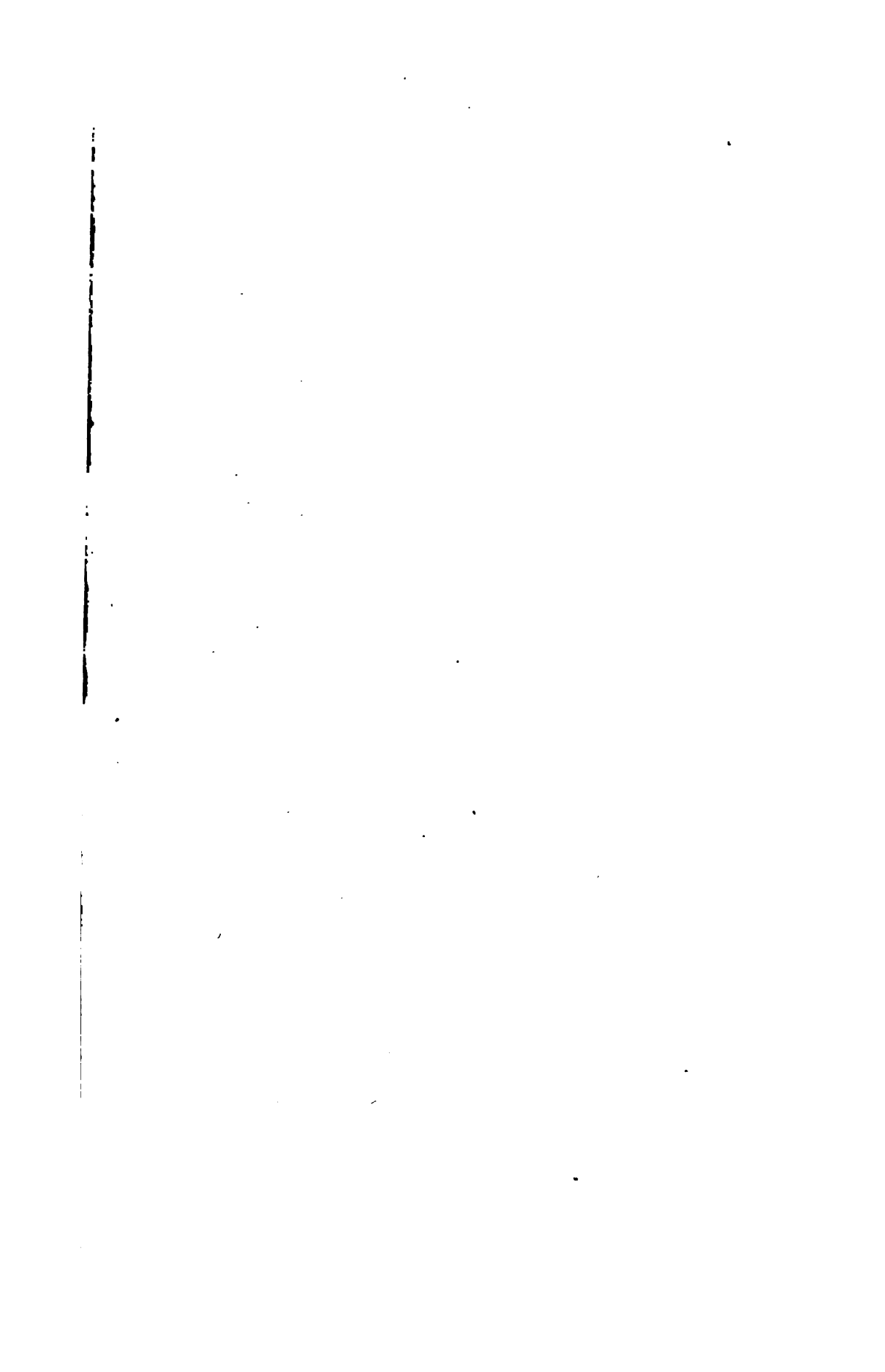
The Committee on Buildings and Repairs shall take charge of all buildings which may be ordered to be constructed, and see that they are completed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Board, and that the materials used and work done are of proper quality. They shall examine and report to the Board on all plans and specifications which may be referred to them, and superintend all buildings, repairs and alterations, and no bill of their contracting shall be paid until the

same is approved and certified by said Committee. They shall keep in a book, accounts with all persons with whom they contract or whom they may employ, and of all purchases made and of all moneys ordered by them to be paid.

ARTICLE XIII.

These By-Laws may be amended or altered at any stated meeting, provided that notice of such proposed amendment or alteration has been given at a previous meeting, and that the Secretary has notified each Director of the nature of the proposed amendment, at least three days previous to said meeting.

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